New Chapters in History Courses at UG and PG Levels

376. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has directed the universities to in-corporate certain chapters in history courses at undergraduate and postgraduate levels;

(b) if so, the details of the contents of the chapters suggested;

(c) whether any opposition has been expressed by certain universities in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the Commission has not directed the Universities to incorporate certain chapters in history courses at undergraduate and postgraduate level. However, in pursuance of its mandate of coordinating and maintaining standard of higher education and to achieve the excellence in teaching and research, the UGC with the help of Curriculum Development Committees (CDCs) prepared the model curricula at undergraduate and postgraduate levels in various disciplines, including History and Archeology. the model curricula has been circulated by UGC to the Universities with an option either to adopt it in toto or adopt it after making necessary changes whatsoever, which the university may consider appropriate. The details of the course contents of the Model Curriculum of History are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Do not arise.

Statement

Details of the course contents of Model Curriculum of History

Under-Graduate Level

B.A. (Pass)
Paper I: History of India upto c. 1200.
Paper II: History of India: from c. 1200—1757

Paper III: History of India: from c. 1757—1950
Paper IV: Modern World—mid 15th century to World war II.

B.A. (Hon.)

The committee has suggested that the B.A. (Hon.) Course should have eight papers—two in the First Year, two in the Second Year and four in the Final Year. Of these eight papers, four should be in Indian History and four in Non-Indian. The Indian History Papers should be compulsory. Students may opt any four of the following papers offered in Non-Indian History.

1. Rise of Modern West mid-15th to mid-18th centruries.
2. History of Modern Europe, c. 1789-c. 1945.
3. History of USA, c. 1776—1945.
4. History of China and Japan c. 1840—1949.
5. History of South East Asia c. 1800—1970.
6. History of West Asia, mid-16th to mid-19th centuries.
7. History of Africa, from mid-15th century to the present.
8. History of Russia.
9. Hostory of England c. 1688—1945.
10. History of Latin America, from mid-15th century to the present.

Post-Graduate Level

M.A. Level

At the M.A. level, the Committee has recommended four Core Papers which should be compulsory for all students doing M.A. History. These are:

1. Historiography, Historical Concepts, Methods and Tools.
2. Ancient Societies.
3. Medieval Societies.
4. Twentieth Century World.

Specialization Courses

1. Ancient Indian History—two papers
2. Medieval Indian History—two papers.
3. Modern Indian History—two papers
4. Indian Archaeology—two papers

Option Courses

These papers are based on themes not limited by chronological constraints in order to encourage comparative analysis:

3.1 Ancient Societies: This should provide students a comprehensive understanding of ancient societies, cutting across regional barriers. The syllabus includes trade, commerce, urbanization, religion, culture, state formation, etc.

3.2 Medieval Societies: This should lead to a deeper understanding of the transition and the processes at work keeping in view the same objectives as mentioned above. This paper will have three units—Unit 1 will be Western Europe, 8th century to 15th century; Unit 2 will be West Asia; and Unit 3 will be Medieval China and Japan.

3.3 History and Archaeology: Theory; methods and tools (modern methods and trends); and regional archaeology.

3.4 History of Architecture

3.5 History of Art

3.6 Ancient Indian Epigraphy

3.7 Ancient Indian Numismatics

3.8 medieval Indian epigraphy

3.9 Medieval Indian Numismatics

3.10 History of Medieval Rajasthan

3.11 History of Science and tech. in Pre-colonial India

3.12 History of Science and Tech. in Modern India

3.13 Business History

3.14 Women in Indian History

3.15 Archival studies: relevance, importance, and archival management

3.16 History of Ecology and Environment

3.17 History of Ideas

3.18 History of Indian Diaspora

3.19 History of Application in tourism

3.20 State in India

3.21 Agrarian History of colonial India

3.22 Economic History of India, 1775—1947

3.23 History of Literature

3.24 Regional History

Tenth Plan allocation for universalization of education

†377. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sum of Rs. 10,205 crore is proposed to be earmarked during the Tenth Five Year Plan Period for universalization of education campaign;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the said amount is in adequate to meet the requirement for universalization of education campaign in the country; and

(d) if so, the estimates made by Government, of the funds required for universalization of education campaign?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) to (c) The funds allocated for univrsalization of elementary education during Tenth Plan is Rs. 28,750 crore.

(d) The estimated requirement for universalization of elementary education under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is around Rs. 98,000 crore for ten years, of which about Rs. 63,000 crore would be the Central share as per the funding pattern approved under SSA. This is only on estimate and the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.